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leaf to letter

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OF

SIR WILLIAM OSLER, BART.

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W. Osler Esq

University College

Toronto

Jan 1<sup>st</sup> / 1870

notes on 1870  
on animal parasites etc.

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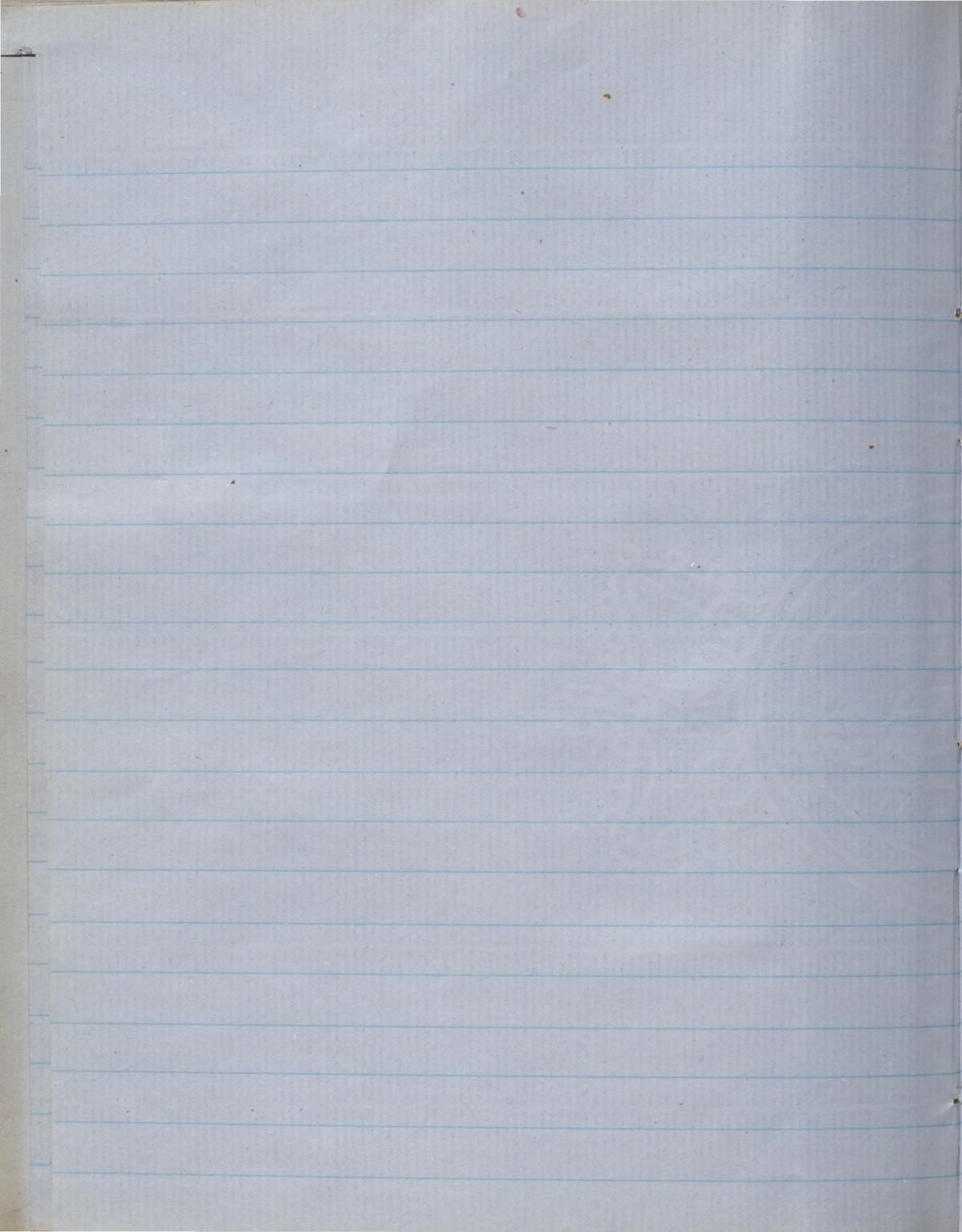
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Fish examined with negative results. p 45<sup>3</sup>

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13

# Gatherings

(Gramineæ) p

(Desmidæ) p

(Infusoria) p

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Polyzoa /

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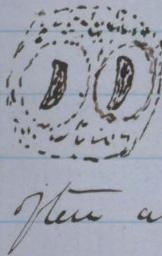
20/3/70

Went out to Humber Bay with Rev W. A. S. and obtained  
gatherings from Granader Pond and its outlet  
24/3/70. Went out again and obtained another gathering  
from the same places. The Diatoms were all alive and moving  
well. Many strips of Oscillatoria were mingled with  
them and gave the gathering a rather greenish appearance.  
From the Pond on the right hand side of the bridge the following  
diatoms were obtained.

*Cymbella Ehrenbergii*, *Coconema Thwaitesii*, *Pinnularia gibba*,  
*Navicula affinis*, *Diatomella elongatum*, " " *distans*  
*Pinnularia major*, *Stauroniscus anceps*, *Coconema lancea*  
*Nitzschia ligmoidea*, " " *linearis*, *Navicula rhomboides*  
*Navicula laevis*, *Navicula crassiorva*, *Epeorusia coriacea*  
*Stauroniscus punctata*, *Suriella angusta*; *Cymbella cuspidata*,  
*Navicula inflata*, *Coconema cymbiforme*, *Achnanthes exilis*  
*Coconema acuta*, *Gomphonema geminatum*, *Gomph. acuminatum*  
*Diatomella vulgaris*



a curious Rhizopod's outer line the clear protoplasm  
the inner the boundary of the lorica



Encysted young diatoms, probably cocconeis.  
they exhibit distinct movement in their cysts, and  
then assume a vertical position



In this three cysts are seen

[3] *Navicula affinis*, when <sup>first</sup> seen the endochrome was  
rolled up into four balls, in a few minutes the  
middle ones coalesced and enlarging pressed the  
end ones against the apices, seen with  $\frac{1}{2}$ o.

2/4/10 out at Weston, In a gathering from the S7 Railw  
numbers of *Nitzschia amphioxys* and *Mendion circul*  
are







Grenadier Pond 23/3/70

*Cymbella Ehrenbergii*

*coccinea Haworthii*

*Pinnularia gibba*

*Narcula affinis*

*Diatoma elongatum*

*Pinnularia <sup>lutea</sup> pellucens*

" " major

*Staurorhynchus unciprs*

*Cocconeis lanceolata*

*Mitrochilia sigmoides*

*Staurorhynchus linearis*

*Narcula rhomboidalis*

" *lanceolata*

" *crassiorva*

*Epithemia corix*

*Staurorhynchus punctata*

*Savella angusta*  $\frac{1}{2}$  "

External protuberance of endochronion

*Pinnularia gibba*  $\frac{1}{2}$  "

The endochronion in this is rolled up into four balls the middle one the largest while watching it the two center ones coalesce and spread themselves throughout the cell leaving the smaller ones amongst the spores. This was in *Narc. affinis* and seen with  $\frac{1}{2}$  " 2/3/70

a curious *Polyzoa?* part 5

oblong valves the clean surface

its upper half granular and

can. with numerous

lives

in pores



granular



The upper one moved only in its cell and I have named it *Archidiscus* in its position outside the two cells communes

the one in *Narc. affinis* had a few smaller reddish

lumps

105

Humber Pond 23/3/20

*Cymbella cupridata*  
*Nanula inflata*

*Cocconema cymbiforme*

*Achnatherus exilis*

*Cocconema cistula*

*Gomphonema granulatum*

" " accumulation

*Dratoma vulgaris*

In this gathering from the Humber I  
several ~~infusoria~~ infusoria coloured an ochre-  
brown, probably from the eating the brown  
coloured fungus ~~coelenterate~~

W





*Entozoa*



199

# Entozoa in Dog

19/2/69

T

from a <sup>youn</sup> dog; three or four *Ienia elliptica*, two  
*Bothrioccephalus cordatus* (slide ) and a number  
 of ascarida. This animal had been about a butcher's  
 shop

II

22/2/70

From a <sup>slut</sup>; six months old, also got from a  
 butcher's shop. 39 *Ienia elliptica*, 25 Ascaris  
 In this dog, there was but one species of *Ienia*. The *Ienia*  
 are collected toward the ileum, while the ascarida  
 are usually in the duodenum & beginning of jejunum.  
 Of the 39 *Ienia* I obtained 18 with heads, the others  
 came away without, breaking off close to the head.  
 Besides the strobila, there were numerous mature  
 proglottides; the eggs contained in these exhibited  
 distinctly the six-horned embryo-pseudopodiae  
 Slides No's , of heads; No's , gova

7/2/70 No III

<sup>temer</sup> From a dog about a year old, four ascarids.  
No Taenia at all.

IV.

4/3/70 From a dog about a year old, which had on a former occasion 7/3/70 been fed with flesh from Case TF p 212. 4 Ascaris and four *Taenia elliptica* all with heads were obtained. No *Inchimia* were found either in the intestines or in the muscles, but on examining the kidneys, six or seven small white spots were seen about  $\frac{1}{2}$  that size (see slide) in each of these was seen a small Trematode worm was observed not coiled up, and looking exceedingly like *Inchimia spiralis*.

V

4/4/70 From a pup about four months old, which had previously been fed with *Inchimia*. 3 Ascaris were obtained

14/2/70 Found a fine st-Bernard dog. no entozoa



203



Entogoa in Bat-

15/11/69

Obtained a curious encysted Nematode from  
the walls of the stomach of the New-York Bat

There were no other Entogoa, either free in  
stomach & intestines or encysted in the muscles.  
There were eight altogether, Slides No. , See drawing



# Entozoa in Cat-Fish

12/5/69

Procured two small *Tanice* from intestine, length about half an inch; head devoid of hooklets

1/5/70 From a cat-fish caught in the canal 10 *Tanice* were obtained. This cestode is from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch in length and very extensible. Suctorial discs prominent, can be seen with the naked eye they are four in number; no hooklets were seen. The vascular system is beautifully seen in this species at the head it may be seen terminating in a plexus (whose branches are as large as the primary trunks) situated between the discs.

Two *Distomes* were also found in the intestine. Encysted *Nematodes* in the liver. A *Cysticercus* in the kidney

29/5/70

From the intestines of cat-fish speared at the Island. 3 *Tanice* very small and 4 *Echinorhynchida* (see slide at W.A.S.). accessory claspers of the male well seen in



# Entozoa in Pig

5/6/69

Obtained from Dr Maddock of Hamilton a small portion of the heart of a measly pig, contained about a dozen *Glycierius Allulosa*. See Slides No



# Entozoa in Man

7/2/68

Trichina spiralis T

Obtained a piece of muscle from a man who died of the disease in Illinois State, very numerous not encysted. Two families living on different flats of the same house bought a barrel of Pork between them, one flat cooked the pork and escaped the disease, the other eat their raw and nine were sickened; of these nine, four died  
 27/2/69 IT

The family of Mr. Getz in Hamilton consisting of himself, wife & daughter, partook of an uncorked ham all three were laid up with the disease. Mrs. Getz died first; in her the parasites were numerous & unencysted. Mrs. Getz died some two weeks after her daughter in her they were just beginning to be encysted. The husband was attacked but not so severely and escaped, most probably from being drunk for some days at the commencement of the attack. See Slides Nos.

20/2/69

III

Obtained a piece of muscle from a woman

in New-York. In her the disease was unsuspected during life, the students on dissecting the body found (as in the original discovery of the parasite) great difficulty in clearing the muscles, and on examination they were found to be packed with Trichinae, all encysted. See Index No:

22/2/70

## IV

While dissecting the arm of a man, who had died at the Toronto General Hospital, I found numerous Trichinae in the Biceps muscle and further examination showed them to be scattered pretty freely throughout the muscles. From  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the muscle from the beginning of the long head of Biceps I obtained 150 cysts, the greater number of them containing healthy looking Trichinae.

29/3/70

## V

In the subject following the one above, and brought from the Toronto General Hospital, numberless cysts were found in all parts of the body. The parasites in this case are not as old, none of them beginning to undergo degeneration.

213

# Enterobius in Man

Taenia solium 15/3/68

In fact passed by a bank-clerk  
apartent of Dr. Russell's, see slides No's

2 3/2/71

Taenia mediocauectata. Obtained three specimens of this cestode from a man who died of heart disease in Montreal Gen Hospital. He stated during life that he had been suffering from Tape worm for 14 years got it at Malta while stationed there with his regiment. He stated that he had been under treatment for it innumerable times & had passed many yards of the worm while in hospital during the end of last year & the beginning of this he was treated with the male shield fern, which brought away several long portions. On opening the small intestine the worms were found extending from the lower part of the duodenum through the jejunum & seen to fill the intestine in the empty condition. The heads were all within  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches of each other & deeply imbedded in the mucous mem-

trachea, between the valvulae coniventes. The bodies were convoluted & twisted, extending down the intestine for about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet, & lower down in the bowel several detached portions were found consisting of from ~~sixteen~~ to eighteen proglottides. The worms still retained some little vitality, but the movements were very feeble. This in the intestine, the water vascular system in one of the worms beautifully seen, extending up each side of the worm. The length was of each respectively 76.50 & 65 inches & the number of segments amounted in each to between 275 & 350, falling at least 100 short in the longest one of the fully mature sexual specimens. This however is not to be wondered at as it is not more than six weeks ago since he passed several yards. The chief differences between this form & *I. solium* appear to be as follows. The head is larger, abruptly truncated & lacks the rostellum & consequently the hooklets. This is surrounded by dark zones of calcareous corpuscles which form a striking contrast to the white segments of the neck. The segments are broader, thicker & not as long. The generative orifice is a little below the centre

& the lateral branches of the uterus, appear more numerous & closely packed together. There appears also to be a difference in the shape of the ova in the two species. ~~that~~ in *Icenia solium* being round, while in *I. marginata* they are rather oval & somewhat larger.

217

On the fins of chub

2/4/70 In the Rev W. A. Johnson's aquarium, were noticed several round white spots, here on examination proved to be some sort of Entozoa. In addition to these ~~Entozoa~~ some yellow spots were seen which seem to be a more advanced condition of the parasite (see slide )

2/5/70 Numerous flukes attached to the intestine of a small chub. (see slide no )

12/6/70 Examined 3 chub. from the intestine found two *Echinorhynchus venoblanus*, a male & female



23/4/70

In a Pike 2 ft 7 in. long caught at the Island I obtained 68 specimens of *Ienia* and two or three small ascaridia.

This tape-worm is about a foot long. ~~very~~ exhibited curious undulatory movements which continued for more than twenty-four hours after removal from the intestines. It is very extensible and may be stretched to almost double its ordinary length. The head is flattened, club-shaped when the worm is dead but during life is generally extended giving to ~~the~~ it the shape of a blunt arrow-head. Four <sup>five</sup> suctorial discs are plainly seen but no hooklets. The segments taper very gradually being exceedingly small at the neck, larger toward the end of the body, they are about twice as broad as they are long. The water vascular system is most distinctly seen in this worm consisting of two channels <sup>four</sup> on each side. At the head and for a considerable distance down the neck these tubes connect by means of muscular branches, these about the head form a dense net-work (see Mitch)

30/4/70 From a pike caught in the canal basin at Dundas, I obtained 28 *Tanice* and numerous small *Ascaridae*. In the stomach of this fish were 5-2 smaller ones principally little bass & perch

3/6/70

From the intestines of two Pike obtained at the fish-market Toronto. In one 84 *Tanice* were found and in the other 53 not counting numerous small undeveloped ones, looked like freshly eaten scolices. A few *Ascaridae* were found in the stomach gone.

23/6/70 From intestine of a Pike obtained in Fish-market Toronto. 56 *Tanice*; most of these were of a large size and longer than the usual ones from this fish

221



Perch  
Entozoa in Throat

23/4/70 In the liver of a perch taken from the stomach of a Pike (see p. 219) were numerous encysted nematodes (see sketch no. )

13/5/70 From four Perch caught in the Canal I obtained the following.  
 A Cysticercus from the liver, the head of which bears a remarkable resemblance to the head of the same of the Pike most probably its ectop. Encysted Nematodes from the liver  
 Four species of Echinorhynchus from the rectum

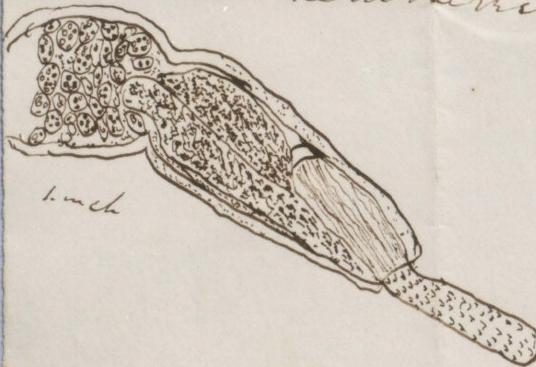
In the intestine there was a curious Entozoon with a bell-shaped retractile head furnished with small finger-like processes. (See sketch below)

Coiled around the base of the aorta was a large Distome the upper third is outlined in the sketch

9/5/70



From the duodenum of a fish, one tape worm  
and two of . . . . . they were from  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch  
in length, moved freely, retracting and pushing  
out the hooked proboscis, hooklets 11 deep, &  
5 or 6 in each row, curved like the back of a  
harpoon, the body was filled with ova, enclosed  
in a tube extending the whole length of the  
worm. Two constrictions exist near the  
head but none in the rest of the body



225

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

MEMO FROM  
MEDICAL LIBRARY

TO:

Tranter & Sec. 4.  
Order Rose please

Chris

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## Entozoa in Eel

9/5/70 One solitary tape-worm in the duodenum about four inches long. No generative organs seen, no ova, water-vascular system distinct; no head discovered.

Two species of *Echinocephalus* both females caught  $\frac{5}{4}$  to one inch, moved freely, retracting and pushing out the hooked proboscis. Eleven rows of hooklets, recurved like the barb of a harpoon. The two *Lemnisci* were distinct - as also the three muscular retractors of the proboscis. Cysts containing ova occupied the rest of the body. Two or three slight constrictions noted.

12/4/70

From a large silver eel caught at Burlington canal. Named one large distome from stomach.



229

*Entozoa n. sp.*

12/5/70 eight small Ascarida from the duodenum  
of the red squirrel

23/1/70

## Experiments with Entozoa

I

Fed two rabbits with mature Proglottides of *Taenia elliptica*, from dog no 2, Six segments to each rabbit  
 These will in all probability give negative results as the  
 scolices of *Taenia elliptica* are not produced in the rabbits  
 Those failed.

II

23/2/70

Fed a rabbit with about  $\frac{3}{11}$  of Inchnious flesh  
 from man in whom I found them while dissecting

III

1/3/70

Fed a cat and dog with Inchnious flesh  $\frac{3}{3/50}$  repeated  
 the dose to dog  
 In these cases the juices of the stomach were in all probability  
 not strong enough to dissolve the cyst and free the parasite

IV.

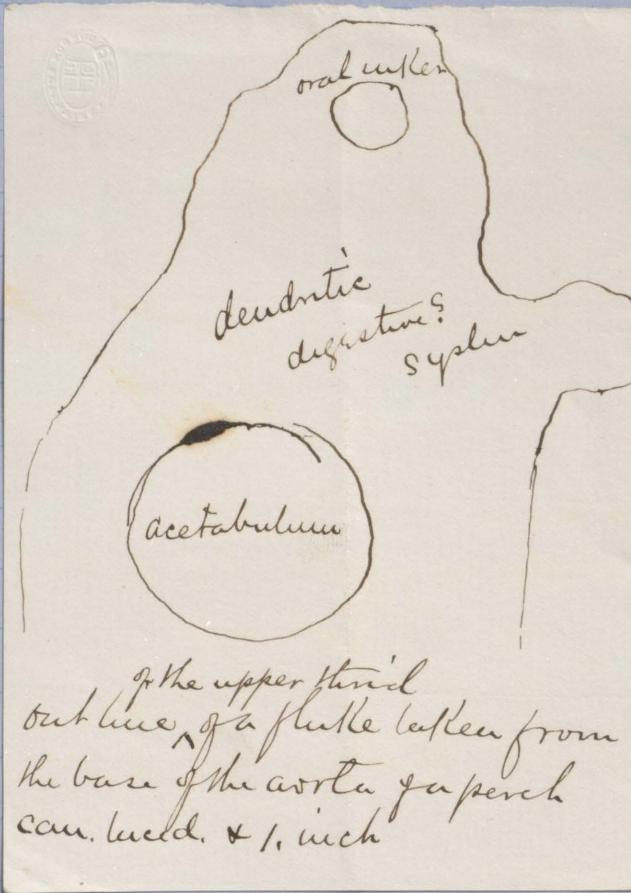
30/3/70 Fed a rabbit and a young pup with muscle from Case IV. 31<sup>st</sup> repeated the dose to pup. 1<sup>st</sup> again.

14/4/70 Killed the pup. No traces of Trichinæ; the cyst were probably too dense for the juices of the stomach to dissolve.

21/4/70 Killed the rabbit fed with the Trichinæ flecks on 30<sup>th</sup> March. Numerous Trichinæ in a young immature condition were observed in the muscles. Many of them exhibited sluggish movements. They were more numerous in the abdominal and thigh muscles than in any other.

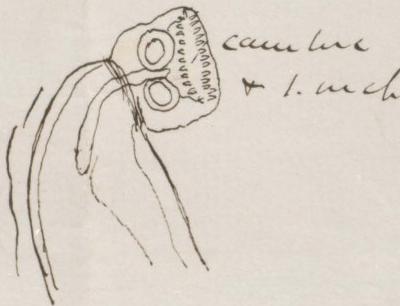
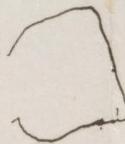


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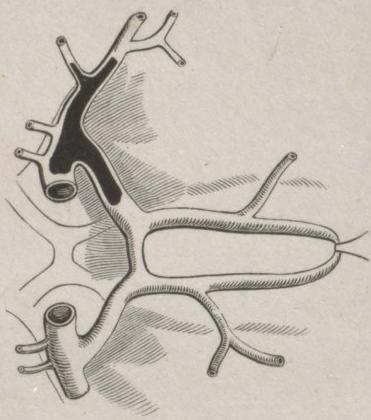
13/5/70



cav line  
& 1. inch

Head of from intestine  
of perch see slide

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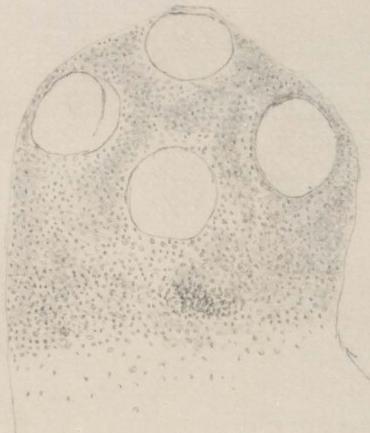
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199/20

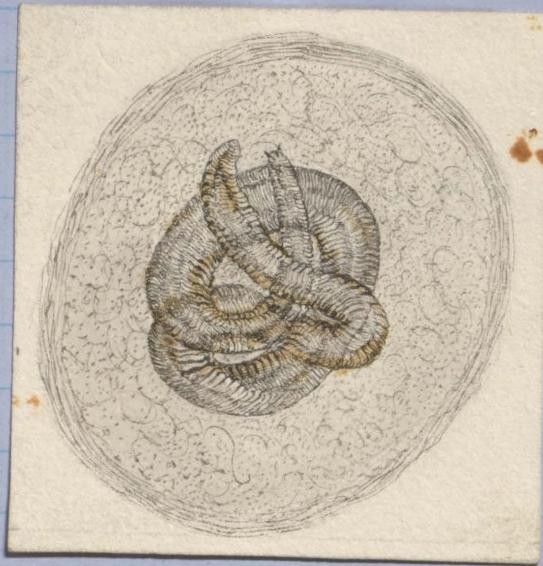
Head of *Gania* from Skunk  
camera lucid. and thick object



245



247





Entozoa in Pickerel

3/6/70

From the intestine of a Pickerel in the Fish-market I obtained 8 Tanae. This is a comparatively stout cestode length from 10-12 inches, breadth of posterior segments about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch. Head square, no neck but a gradual tapering to the head. suckers four, large, no proctodes observed.

23/6/70 From Pickerel (1 foot - not long) in Fish-market Toronto. 18 Large Tanae were obtained.

251



253

Entozoa in Meiobranchus lateralis

9/6/70

From a specimen of above, caught at the Island I obtained numerous Polystomes, some of which were attached to the branchia others to the upper surface of the mouth. This Trematode presents four disks, two at each extremity. Of these the smaller one situated about the middle of the upper fourth of the body, is the mouth, which leads directly into the intestines, <sup>These</sup> consisting of two simple tubes, which unite about the middle of the lower fourth of the body. The water vascular system is well developed. It appears to commence in ramifications of vessels about the anterior disk, these unite to form two vessels, which run the whole length of the body, join below and open somewhere between the posterior disks. Cilia as to be seen distinctly in the water vascular system, especially at the junction of the tubes below. At the ~~per~~ upper third of the body on a level with the generative opening, on each side is seen a curious pulsating organ, which is undoubtedly connected with the water vascular system. The pulsation occurs about once every minute & half. The external generative orifice seen a little below the

the oral duct, this leads into a narrow slightly curved vagina. The ova occupy the general cavity of the body between the digestive tubes. A bundle of spicules (Penis?). are to be seen close to the vulva. Close to the caudal ducts two large hooks are placed. These hooks are bifurcate and to one extremity a band of fibres is attached. Besides these numerous small hooklets are to be seen scattered down the posterior ducts. The attached extremity of these is bifurcate.



257

# Entozoa in Skunk

15/6/70

From a large male Skunk. About 30 Taenia and 14 Ascandia. Numerous small cysts were observed in the liver & spleen, but nothing found in them. The tape worms are small from  $\frac{1}{4}$  an inch to 2 inches in length, bound in proportion to their length, exhibiting very slight movements. A slight enlargement seems to exist about the neck, which disappears when the worm is much elongated. The segments seem but loosely joined together breaking very easily. Four larger sucking discs exist at the head, no hooklets seen. The calcareous corpuscles are more numerous in this cestode than in any I have yet examined. The water-vascular system is not easily seen on account of the dense layer of calc. corpuscles.

The Ascandia are from  $\frac{3}{4}$  - 1 inch in length. They were pretty. Most of them were in the stomach but in the intestines.

~~259~~

*Entozoa in Sun-fish*

4/7/70

Examined 10 Sun-fish caught in the Canal; in all numerous Distomes were found. This fish is probably in an immature condition, being encysted and not having its internal organs completely developed. The heart, liver & Kidneys presented a mottled appearance from the numbers in them. They seemed only to be attached to the heart; while in the liver & Kidneys they occupied the substance of those organs.

Encysted Trematodes were found in one liver and what appeared to me the scolex of one of the Echinorhynchidae, in another.

In the rectum of two, a few Echinorhynchidae were found







## Entozoa in King-fisher

11/7/70

Examined one of these birds and much to my surprise found no Entozoa in it

13/8/70

Shot a Kingfisher; a few small Distomes were found in the liver. The small fish which constitute the food of this bird seem not to share the common fate of fish, in as much as few mature or immature Entozoans are found in them.

265

Entozoa in Black-Squirrel

1/17/70

Tranned a large male animal. No entozoa  
in them

267

*Entogaea in Bass*

7/7/20

Examined a large black Bass caught in Burlington Bay, a solitary scolex of some tape worm was found in the peritoneal cavity

269

Entozoa in Hawk

13/8/70

Shot a Hawk; a single large Ascaris found  
in the duodenum

271

*Eutozoa in Crane*

15/8/20

273

# Entozoa in Fowl (*Gallus* ~~domesticus~~)

9/9/70 Ex examined the intestines of three fowls, one a two year old Rooster the others, this year chicks. In the duodenum of the Rooster numerous Taenia, from 2-6 inches long, were found; in the younger fowls a few smaller ones of the same kind occurred. The smaller ones were deeply imbedded in the mucous membrane the larger ones not at all so.

4/11/71

Ex examined intestines of two fowls. Found in one numerous Taenia same kind as above, and one Distome about half an inch long & 2 lines thick, very large post over sucking disk. The fowl has been frozen so that the worms were dead & had begun to dismigate. In the other a few small Taenia only were found. The generative organs in this species open by an orifice of considerable size along one margin only of the worm. The opening is more at the junction of the segments than at the centre.

6/11/71 Examined two fowls. One large ascariis only found. The fowls were ungravid.

275

## Entozoa in Dory

22/10/70

Examined a dory in Montreal fish market. One small tape worm, one Bothriocephalus and about ten dozen small Echinorhynchidae were found. The Bothriocephalus occupied the outer cavity of one of the numerous cæca given off at the pylorus. The Iæmia was in the duodenum & the Echinorhynchidae more towards the rectum. This fish I find in the Pickens  
at p 260



*Entogea in Bar-fish*

11/11/70

Examined one of the above named fish, and found in the peritoneal cavity some half dozen Nematode worms. Each worm is about half a line in thickness and from three to four inches in length, dark in colour, annulated towards the anterior extremity, which is blunted and thick, the posterior extremity is pointed & presents the vaginal & rectal orifices. The ovaries extend the whole length of the body.

10/11/70

Found more of the same kind in the peritoneal cavity, passed along the rectum, nothing in the intestines.

279

Entozoa in Cat-

280

3/1/71

Examined intestines of cat, found one Ascaris  
mystax<sup>(?)</sup> and one Taenia



Entozoa in Lynx

282

5/3/71 Examined the intestines of an animal obtained by the Nat History Society of Montreal. In the duodenum were ascandice & lower down in the bowel 25 Janice. The animal had been dead a long time & the intestines had been thrown out & exposed to the cold for two nights. One greater part of a racoon was found in a semi-digested state in the stomach. The other organs were not examined.

283

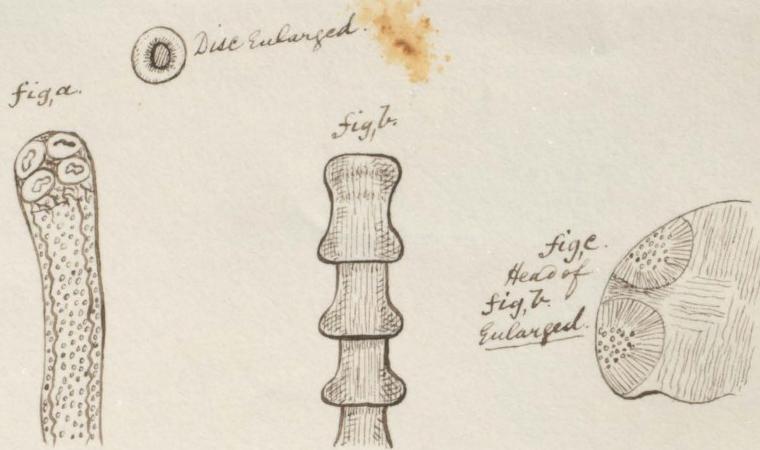
8/3/71

From a rat obtained at Montreal General Hospital  
I stained 5 larvae. They were situated low down in the intestinal  
contents, approaching the faecal matter. This is a small, fine  
species. 2 1/2 to 3 inches in length. Head very small no mouthlets seen.  
The valvular system is very distinct.









Tape worm from intestine of Beaver Fish, (*Amia calva*).  
magnified.  
A. T. Foord, del.

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Fish examined with negative results

11/1/70

Examined two small Sturgeons. Contents of stomach, numerous larvae of all kind, principally those of the Libellula. Examined a large Sucker, stomach contained small water worms and larvae.

10/14/70 . A good sized sturgeon, Iro Muschelunge, a mullet & a Pickrel



